

Application No. : 09/422,208  
Filed: : October 19, 1999

"Version With Markings to Show Changes Made," in which the deletions to the amended claim are bracketed and the insertions are underlined.

7. (Amended) A method of testing a substantially transparent product with an optical tester, the method comprising:

incorporating fluorescent colorant with the product;  
exposing the product to ultraviolet light; and  
examining the product with an optical testing device which is responsive to the fluorescent colorant when exposed to ultraviolet light.

[ Please add the following new claims. ]

8. (New) A method of determining whether an injection mold is substantially free from any leftover molding material, the method comprising:

injecting molding material including a fluorescent colorant into a mold to create a workpiece;

releasing the mold;

directing ultraviolet light into at least a portion of the mold with sufficient energy to cause emissions from the fluorescent colorant of any remaining molding material to be detectable; and

when remaining molding material is detected, removing the remaining molding material.

9. (New) The method of Claim 8, wherein the fluorescent colorant is substantially transparent in ambient light.

10. (New) The method of Claim 8, wherein the molding material is substantially transparent in ambient light.

11. (New) The method of Claim 8, wherein the fluorescent colorant and the molding material are substantially transparent in ambient light.

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12. (New) The method of Claim 8, wherein the remaining molding material comprises the workpiece.

13. (New) The method of Claim 8, wherein the remaining molding material comprises small portions of the workpiece.

14. (New) The method of Claim 8, further comprising:  
directing ultraviolet light on the workpiece; and  
inspecting the workpiece based on a reaction of the workpiece to the ultraviolet light.

15. (New) An optical inspection system for determining whether an injection mold is suitable for reinjection of molding materials, the optical inspection system comprising:

a reusable mold which accepts flowable materials comprising a fluorescent colorant, wherein the flowable materials cool to form a workpiece in the shape of the mold; and

a light source which directs ultraviolet light toward the reusable mold with sufficient energy to energize the fluorescent colorant of any leftover flowable materials within the reusable mold.

16. (New) The optical inspection system of Claim 15, wherein the fluorescent colorant is substantially transparent in ambient light.

17. (New) The optical inspection system of Claim 15, wherein the flowable materials are substantially transparent in ambient light.

18. (New) The optical inspection system of Claim 15, wherein the flowable materials and the fluorescent colorant are substantially transparent in ambient light.

19. (New) The optical inspection system of Claim 15, wherein the leftover flowable materials comprise the workpiece.

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20. (New) The optical inspection system of Claim 15, wherein the leftover flowable materials comprise small portions of the workpiece.

21. (New) An optical inspection system for determining whether flaws or other abnormalities occurred in a workpiece made from an injection molding process, the optical inspection system comprising:

a light source which directs a first light toward a workpiece made from materials including a fluorescent colorant, wherein the first light comprises light of a wavelength not visible to humans with sufficient energy to cause the fluorescent colorant to emit a second light;

an inspection device which inspects the workpiece by detecting the second light, wherein the second light comprises light of a wavelength visible to humans.

22. (New) The optical inspection system of Claim 21, wherein the fluorescent colorant is substantially transparent in ambient light.

23. (New) The optical inspection system of Claim 21, wherein the materials are substantially transparent in ambient light.

24. (New) The optical inspection system of Claim 21, wherein the flowable and the fluorescent colorant are substantially transparent in ambient light.

## REMARKS

Claims 1-7 were pending in this application. The Office Action objected to Figure 3, objected to Claims 3 and 7, and rejected Claims 1-7. In particular, the Office Action rejected Claims 1-4 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 5,888,424 ("the '424 patent"). The Office action further rejected Claims 5-7 under 35 U.S.C. § 103 as being unpatentable over the '424 patent in view of U.S. Patent No. 4,236,181 ("the Shibata patent").